Amendments to the Claims

The listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings of claims in the application.

Claims 1-27 (Cancelled).

- 28. (Currently amended) A transgenic non-human placental mammal whose genome incorporates a DNA molecule comprising a coding sequence operably linked to a regulatory sequence, wherein said coding sequence comprises having a first segment encoding a fusion partner protein which is lysozyme coupled in-frame to a second segment encoding a peptide not naturally found in milk, and wherein said fusion protein is expressed in the milk of said transgenic animal.
- 29. (Original) A transgenic mammal as claimed in claim 28, wherein said mammal is selected from the group consisting of a cow, a sheep, a goat, a rabbit, a mouse and a pig.

Claims 30-75 (Cancelled).

- 76. (New) The transgenic animal of claim 28, wherein said regulatory sequence is selected from the group consisting of:
 - (a) a promoter;
 - (b) a 5' untranslated region;
 - (c) a 3' untranslated region; and

(ď) an	enhancer.

- 77. (New) The transgenic animal of claim 28, wherein said regulatory sequence is that of a gene encoding a protein normally expressed in milk.
- 78. (New) The transgenic animal of claim 77, wherein said regulatory sequence is a β-lactoglobulin promoter.
- 79. (New) The transgenic animal of claim 28, wherein said second segment encodes a peptide selected from the group consisting of:
 - (a) calcitonin;
 - (b) parathyroid hormone;
 - (c) glucagon;
 - (d) glucagon-like-peptide-1;
 - (e) a magainin;
 - (f) a histatin;
 - (g) a protegrin;
 - (h) a clavanin; and
 - (i) fragments thereof of any of (a) through (h).
- 80. (New) The transgenic animal of claim 28, wherein said lysozyme is human lysozyme.